

FARM AND HOME.

How to Raise Currants.

There is no difficulty in raising currants in a clay soil if you trench deeply, getting the ground mellow and having it pretty rich. Prune the bushes so as to let the sun and air have full scope. After the useless wood is removed, the best way is to keep back the sprouts by thumb and finger. Cultivate the soil, and mulch with some vegetable fertilizer, such as chip manure, leaves, garden weeds, grass, &c. The red Dutch is the best variety among the red, the white grape among the white currants. But yearly attention is necessary to good annual crops. For the current worm borer is a sure cure. Dust bushes with it in the morning. One dusting will answer for several weeks in dry weather.

Early Breakfast.

A bad custom is prevalent in many families, especially among farmers, of working an hour or two before breakfast, attending to "chores," hoeing in the garden, cutting wood, mowing, etc. This is convenient on many accounts, but it is not conducive to health. The prevalent opinion is that the morning air is the purest and most healthful and bracing, but the contrary is the fact. At no hour of the day is the air more filled with dampness, fogs and miasmas than about sunrise. The heat of the sun gradually dissipates the miasmatic influences as the day advances. An early meal braces up the system against the external influences. Every one knows the languor and faintness often experienced for the first hour in the morning, and that is increased by want of food. We do not agree with the boarding-school regime, which prescribes a long walk before breakfast as a means of promoting health.

Probably the best custom would be to furnish every member of the household, especially those who labor out of doors, with a single cup of warm coffee well milked, immediately after rising from bed. Then let them attend to their chores, or mowing, hoeing, etc. for an hour or two, while the teams are feeding and the breakfast preparing. They will feel better and do more work.—*American Agriculturist.*

Growing Tomatoes.

One would suppose that at this late day we know pretty much all about cultivating the tomatoes, but it seems that we do not, inasmuch as we daily see recommendations as to the best mode of getting the most fruit, from all quarters, even from persons that one would suppose had a flight a little higher than speculating in tomato seed, and undertaking, fancy men as they are, to tell us old practical cultivators how to raise them. Some people trail the vines over elaborate trellis work or frames, at no little expense. Others trellis them. Others stick them with brushes about the size of a little larger than that used for peas. Others simply throwbrush down for them to run over; and others allow the vines to creep over the ground without any support, only previously mulching the ground with grass or straw.

We have tried every mode here mentioned, and we have found that whether the plants are stuck, brushed, trellised, frame worked, or allowed to run unsupported over the ground, the yield is about the same. We prefer the sticking process. It produces full as great a crop as any, other mode, with only half the trouble and expense, and looks more picturesque and not so artificial as the trellises and frames; and if the brush is firmly inserted in the ground it admits of passing between the rows to pick the fruit.

When the vines are allowed to run over the ground unsupported, much as the tomato is more or less extracted by the natural attraction of the soil, by which the fruit is rendered almost worthless; besides, the vines are all in a mass, and to get at the fruit is inconvenient to the picker and injurious to the crop.—*Germanian Telegraph.*

TO MAKE CUTTINGS GROW.—It has been ascertained that a cutting will develop roots much sooner in moist sand than in rich soil. But the sand cannot maintain its growth for any length of time. To prepare pots for raising cuttings they should be filled nearly to the brim with rich garden loam—dark and porous, not clayey and soggy; then pour in one inch in depth of scouring sand—sea sand will do as well as the yellow sand. Wet this thoroughly and place the cuttings from which all but the three or four upper leaves have been removed, close to the side of the pot; the contact of the ware against the stem of the cutting promotes its growth. Press the wet sand firmly around the tiny stem. A great deal of your chance for success in raising slips or cuttings depends upon this.

Plant as many cuttings as the pot will hold, from six to a dozen, according to the size of your pot, when they are firmly set in the sand, two or three can be inserted in the middle of the pot. Set them away in a dark, warm place for twenty-four or thirty-six hours. Thus, cuttings will grow quickly in a hot-bed, because the temperature is not dry. Their growth depends a great deal upon light, heat and moisture. If a bud is close at the base of a cutting, it will strike root more easily—is not so apt to decay. The roots shoot, from a bud, and the lower down it is the surer your success. When the leaves drop, the plant is commencing to grow; if they wither on the stem it has begun to decay. By following these directions, no one can fail to grow all kinds of house plants. Roses and all the rarest flowers of the green-houses are propagated in this manner.—*New England Farmer.*

Mr. M. H. Babcock, of Ferrytown, Pa., Farmer's Club: "My remedy for lice on cattle is cheap and easily applied, is a sure death to all lice on animals, and has cleansing properties that are valuable. Take whole oil (such as we use to burn in lamps,) about one pint for a full grown animal, part the hair, and pour the oil along the back, from head to tail, and the work is done. The oil, in the course of a day or two, will pass all over the animal's body, and the lice will be no more."

Did you ever think of it—two dollars a year for a readable paper is not quite four cents a week? And yet there are plenty of persons who think nothing of several ten cent expenditures a day, who cannot afford to subscribe for a paper, and let their children learn something of the doings of the world.

Jaurez says the revolution in San Louis Potass and Sauticas has been quelled.

DICKENS.

His Early Days.

Mr. Dickens' parents were far from rich, and in his younger days, he was reckless in his personal expenditures, and apparently unstable in his character. While writing sketches for the *Morning Chronicle*, he fancied himself enamored of a Miss Emma Floyd. He was very persistent in his addresses.

This went on for some time until Miss Emma Floyd, alarmed by the reports of her lover's unsteadiness, cast him off, and Dickens, in despair, as was said, resorted to wild life for a time. There is a singular story told of a mistake he made under these circumstances: Returning home from the "Elms" in the evening, he met a young lady closely veiled, about Emma's height, and resembling her in gait and general appearance. In a most agitated manner he at once made a fervent declaration of love, renewed his protests of undying attachment, and begged forgiveness for all his errors in the past. The young lady happened to be the daughter of the rector of the parish, and, therefore, of course, slightly acquainted with the young author. His appeal was so eloquent, and his sincerity so manifest, that Miss R.—'s heart was touched, and she promised to speak to her father. The next morning Charles Dickens received a letter from the reverend rector, expressing his surprise at so sudden a declaration to his daughter after so slight an acquaintance; but, as he recognized his ability, so he would accept his vows of amendment, and if both parties remained in the same frame of mind for two years, and the gentleman could show any prospect of maintaining a wife, he would not object to their union. This singular double engagement capped the climax of his social difficulties in his native village, and, within a fortnight of the unexpected encounter, he removed to London and entered upon the labor of his life.

When Dr. Black, the then editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, proposed to engage him as reporter in the police courts, Dickens was reduced almost to the last extremities. He lived in a small garret room in Wyck street; he was indebted to his landlady for nearly a month's rent. His watch was in the hands of "his uncle"—a gentleman with three golden balls round the corner, and his stock of linen was more like that of a French refugee of 1832 than that of a prosperous young journalist. Having obtained a situation upon the paper, and finding his own proper literary work remunerative, Mr. Dickens appeared another being. He was all energy, and his versatile powers rapidly made themselves conspicuous—so much so, indeed, that he was not yet five-and-twenty when engaged to write the *Pickwick Papers*. Chapter by chapter they were published as soon as written and, however admirable the transactions of the "Pickwick Club" are apparent in the work.

[CONTINUED.]

Keep It Before the People.

That the present Legislature is about to pass a law to make but four Judicial Circuits in East Tennessee, with nine counties in each Circuit, except the first which has eight.

Keep it before the people, that the present Legislature has passed a law creating three Circuit Courts, two Chancery Courts and two Courts with criminal jurisdiction in Shelby county alone.

Keep it before the people, that the present Legislature is proposing to pass a law, and will most likely do so, making each of the Judicial Circuits, except the first, larger than they ever were before, even before the war.

Keep it before the people, that the present Legislature is now proposing to pass a law making three more Courts to be held in the Second Circuit, five more Courts in the Third Circuit, and two or three more Courts in the Fourth Circuit, than were to be held in said Circuits before said Legislature was elected; and that there are now some thirty-one or two prisoners in jail in Knox county—the most of whom are awaiting trials in the Circuit Courts for penitentiary offenses, at a cost to the State for each prisoner of sixty cents per day, to say nothing of the great number of civil cases pending for trial in said Court; and that but one week's time is now allowed by law in which to hold a term of the Court at Knoxville.

Keep it before the people, that the present Legislature had better adjourn *sine die* and go home or somewhere else, if they can do no better than they are proposing to do.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THREE SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Ramsdell Norway Oats!

First—For the Largest Yield from One Acre, with Best Two Bushels of the Oats. A GOLD MEDAL!

Second—For the Best Sheaf or Bundle. A SILVER MEDAL!

Third—For the Largest Stalks Grown from a Single Grain.

BLANCHARD'S CELEBRATED CHURN!

THE SECOND AND THIRD SHOULD BE GROWN before being ripened, in order to preserve the heads perfect and prevent shattering.

The above Premiums will be awarded by the appropriate Committee of the East Tennessee Division Fair, to be held at Knoxville this Fall. Entries to be made by the grower.

We cordially invite all who have the Ramsdell Norway to enter for one or all of the premiums.

ROUGH & CHURCH, GAY ST., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

COUNTY COURT—KNOX COUNTY.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE MADE IN THIS case, at the term Term, 1870, of the County Court of Knox County, I will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Knoxville, on Saturday, the 9th day of July, 1870, a House and Lot situated on the north side of Main street, East Knoxville, adjoining the property of Thos. Harden and others. The sale will be made on six and twelve months' time, except ten per cent. of the purchase money, which will be required on the day of sale, notes of equal amounts, with approved security, bearing interest from date, being required for the remainder, and a lien retained until the purchase money is fully paid.

WM. RULE, Clerk.

jun24-4t-wm.

M. & N. STERN,

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee. (Opposite Cowan, McClung & Co.) Having a Resident Partner in New York, who buys for cash, our facilities enable us to sell cheaper than those who purchase only every season. ap 6m

O. B. SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLERS,

91 GAY STREET.

Knoxville, Tennessee.

Merchants and others from the country

are respectfully requested to give us a call before purchasing, for we will not be undersold.

O. B. Smith. Julius Enert.

D. W. Brainard.

ap 6 ly

RICHARDSON, BURR & TERRY, Lumber Manufacturers,

WATER STREET RAILROAD CROSSING.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.,

DEALERS IN

Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather-

Boarding, Broom Handles,

Axe Handles, Pick

Handles, Spokes, Felloses,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c., &c.

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C. M. MCGHEE, J. B. MITCHELL, People's Bank of Knoxville

—AND— STATE DEPOSITORY.

OFFICE: Ogee Bank Building, Gay Street.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Will transact a General Banking and Brokerage Business, receive Deposits, issue certificates of Deposit, deal in Exchange, buy Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, Bonds and Stocks.

We prefer that Collectors of Revenue should come in person or send funds by an agent, instead of by mail or express. J. B. MITCHELL, Cashier.

THE SUPREME COURT

FOR THE Eastern Division of the State of Tennessee at Knoxville.

WILL BE BEGUN, OPENED AND HELD AT the Court House in Knoxville, on the 22nd day (being the 12th day) of September next, when the business of the Court will be taken up and heard in accordance with the order made by said Court at its last term, which order is in the words and figures following, to-wit:

"It is ordered by the Court that at the next term of this Court, the civil cases upon the docket be taken up and disposed of in the following order, to-wit:

"First. All cases on the docket of the Fifth Circuit filed during or previous to the year 1868.

"Second. All cases upon the docket of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Circuits, filed during and previous to the year 1869.

"Commencing with the First Circuit, and taking the several Circuits in the order above named.

"The criminal cases will be taken up and disposed of as the Court may direct."

A true copy of the order. Test: M. L. PATTERSON, Clerk Supreme Court, at Knoxville.

jun24-4t-wm.

Anderson County Tax Sales.

STATE OF TENNESSEE—ANDERSON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, D. T. MOORE, COLLECTOR OF THE Public Taxes for the County of Anderson for the years 1868 and 1869, has reported to the Circuit Court of the County of Anderson, the following tracts of land as having been assessed for taxes; and that the taxes thereon are due and remain unpaid; and that the owners have no goods or chattels in his County on which he can detain for said taxes, to-wit:

John Kirks, in District No. 1, value \$300. Tax \$2.50, collector's fees \$1.00, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$6.50.

H. W. Lockett, in District No. 1, value \$105. Tax \$8.40, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$12.90.

Robert McIntire, in 4th District, value \$1400. Tax \$110.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$114.50.

Greene C. Hunter, in 6th District, value \$1375. Tax \$110.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$114.50.

W. Lockett, in 10th District, value \$150. Tax \$12.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$16.50.

H. and J. M. Upmeyer, one town lot and house in Clinton, value \$125. Tax \$10.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$14.50.

John C. McKamey's Heirs, in 7th District, value \$500. Tax \$40.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$44.50.

Rachel Taylor, in 7th District, value \$100. Tax \$8.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$12.50.

Isaac Phillips, in 10th District, value \$700. Tax \$56.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$60.50.

William Rich, in 10th District, value \$500. Tax \$40.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$44.50.

Thos. Seiber, in 10th District, value \$250. Tax \$20.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$24.50.

Jaeger Keith, in 10th District, value \$100. Tax \$8.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$12.50.

P. L. Patterson, in 10th District, value \$50. Tax \$4.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$8.50.

Robt. Hunkley, in 12th District, value \$150. Tax \$12.00, collector's fees \$1.50, clerk's fees \$1.50, printer's fees \$1.50. Total \$16.50.

It is therefore considered by the Court that judgment be and is hereby entered against the above-named tracts of land, in the name of the State, for the sum annexed to each, it being the amount of taxes, costs and charges due severally thereon for the years 1868 and 1869; and it is ordered by the Court that the said several tracts of land, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient of each of them to satisfy the amount of taxes, costs and charges annexed to them severally, be sold as the law directs, and that an order of sale issue accordingly. Therefore, you, the said D. T. Moore, Tax Collector for Anderson County aforesaid, are hereby commanded to cause public sale the above-named tracts of land, or so much of them as will be sufficient to pay the taxes and costs, and make return of this writ at a Circuit Court to be held at the Court House in the town of Clinton, on the 24th Monday of July next.

Witness J. C. Cox, Clerk of said Court, at office in Clinton, the 24th Monday of March, 1870.

L. C. COX, Clerk.

Per W. B. DOWELL, Deputy Clerk.

IN OBEEDIENCE TO THE FOREGOING ORDER of sale, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Clinton, Tennessee, on the 1st Monday of July, 1870, and continue till sold, the foregoing tracts of land described in said order of sale, for the taxes, costs and charges annexed thereto, unless said amounts are previously paid.

D. T. MOORE, Tax Collector for Anderson County.

jun24-4t-wm.

Agricultural Implements, &c.

G. W. MARRY. C. TURNER. JOS. A. MARRY.

MABRY, TURNER & CO.,

(Successors to A. G. Jackson & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

—AND—

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

OF EVERY KIND,

Mechanical Implements

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES,

Mill Furnishing Goods,

—AND—

SAW MILLS.

We are the exclusive Agents for East Tennessee for the celebrated

"CUT GEAR WORLD'S"

REAPING and MOWING

MACHINE.

Tornado Thresher,

Manufactured by

E. BALL & CO., CANTON, OHIO.

—AND—

RUSSELL & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

Reaping and Mowing Machines,

THRESHERS, &c.

—AND—

BUCKEYE

REAPER and MOWER,

—AND—

Sweepstakes Thresher,

Manufactured by

C. AULTMAN & CO., CANTON, OHIO

—AND—

Wheeler & Melick's

THRESHERS

—AND—

Horse Powers,

BOTH LEVER AND TREAD.

We are the exclusive Dealers in the celebrated Pittsburgh

PEACOCK PLOWS,

Manufactured by J. C. Bidwell. (The Only Genuine.)

—AND—

COLLINS'

Cast Cast-Steel Plows,

—AND—

SINCLAIR'S

SHELLERS, PLOWS,

—AND—

Powers, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

We keep constantly on hand every variety

—OF—

PLOWS, SHELLERS, GRAIN DRILLS, HARROWS,

Hand and Horse Rakes, CRADLES AND SCYTHES. (Yankee and Dutch)

FERTILIZERS,

SALT AND CEMENT.

We ask a call from our old friends and customers, and the Farmers of East Tennessee.

jun24-4t-wm.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no medicine is so universally required by every class of people as a cathartic, and no one ever enjoyed health so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of its remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Stools, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be judiciously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel better, brighter, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale by all druggists, and merchants generally. may24-4t-wm

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED FROM the Chancery Court of Knox county, Tennessee, and to me directed, I will sell for cash in hand, in front of the Court House in Knoxville, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1870, all the right, title, claim, interest and demand that George B. Parker has in and to a house and lot situated in the corporate limits of Knoxville, 1st civil district, bounded on the north by Main street, on the east by the lot now occupied by Mrs. M. S. Sear, and on the south by an alley. Levied on to satisfy a judgment in favor of Samuel H. and G. M. McLenore vs. George B. Parker. may24-4t-wm V. E. GOSSETT, Sheriff.

Chancery Court—Knoxville.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

James Rodgers and wife vs. James Swan and others. IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE MADE IN this cause, at the April term, 1870, of said Court, I will sell at Ebenezer Station, on the railroad, 10 miles west of Knoxville, the forty-one and one-half acres of land of the late Thomas McCaughan, on Saturday, the 18th day of June, 1870. I will first offer it in four separate tracts—No. 1 of 36 acres; No. 2, 25; No. 3, 10; and No. 4, 61 and 62 acres. Also twenty lots of less than an acre each. Afterward it will be offered all together, and the sale adopted which brings the best price; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash; and for the residue notes, with good security, will be required, bearing interest, with good security, and a lien retained till the purchase money is paid. A plot of the divisions will be exhibited on the day of sale. may18-4t-wm D. A. DEADERICK, C. A. M.